

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

1. (Previously Presented) A powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation and comprising highly viscous and/or solid particles dimensionally stable under storage and application conditions, comprising
  - (A) at least one binder free of carbon-carbon double bonds activatable with actinic radiation, comprising at least one (meth)acrylate copolymer containing on average per molecule at least one isocyanate-reactive group and at least one ion-forming group,
  - (B) at least one blocked or part-blocked polyisocyanate, and
  - (C) at least one olefinically unsaturated constituent which is free of isocyanate-reactive functional groups and contains on average per molecule at least one isocyanate group blocked with at least one of pyrazole or substituted pyrazole and at least two carbon-carbon double bonds which can be activated with actinic radiation, prepared by reacting at least one polyisocyanate with at least one of pyrazole or substituted pyrazole and also with at least one compound containing an isocyanate-reactive functional group and at least two carbon-carbon double bonds activatable with actinic radiation.
2. (Original) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binder (A) has a glass transition temperature of from +5 to +25°C.
3. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-reactive groups are selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, thiol, and primary and secondary amino groups.

4. (Currently Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 ~~to~~ 3, wherein the isocyanate-reactive groups are hydroxyl groups.
5. (Currently Amended) The powder slurry as claimed in any of claims 1 ~~to~~ 4, wherein the substituted pyrazole is a dialkylpyrazole.
6. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 5, wherein the dialkylpyrazole is 3,5-dimethylpyrazole.
7. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the constituents (C) contain hydrophilic groups.
8. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carbon-carbon double bonds are provided by at least one of (meth)acryloyl, ethacryloyl, crotonate, cinnamate, vinyl ether; vinyl ester, ethenylarylene, dicyclopentadienyl, norbornenyl, isoprenyl, isopropenyl, allyl or butenyl groups; ethenylarylene ether; dicyclopentadienyl ether, norbornenyl ether, isoprenyl ether, isopropenyl ether, allyl ether or butenyl ether groups; ethenylarylene ester, dicyclopentadienyl ester; norbornenyl ester, isoprenyl ester, isopropenyl ester, or butenyl ester groups.
9. (Previously Presented) The powder slurry as claimed in claim 8, wherein the carbon-carbon double bonds are provided by (meth)acryloyl groups.
10. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the powder slurry as claimed in claim 1 selected from the group consisting of coating materials, adhesives, and sealing compounds.
11. (Currently Amended) A coating material as claimed in ~~claim~~ claim 10 comprising one of a clearcoat material, a color and/or effect coating material.
12. (Canceled)
13. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a powder slurry curable thermally and with actinic radiation, as claimed in claim 1, by means of a secondary dispersion

process, which comprises the following steps:

- (I) emulsifying an organic solution comprising the constituents (A), (B) and (C) and optionally, (D), to give an emulsion of the oil-in-water type,
- (II) removing the organic solvent or solvents, and
- (III) replacing all or some of the volume of solvent removed by water, to give the powder slurry.